

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Alexandria Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	UNDER SEAL Unsealed as of 7-2-03
)	
v.)	Criminal Number 03-656-M
)	
CONSUELO ONATE-BANZON,)	
)	
Defendant)	

Affidavit in Support of a Criminal Complaint and an Arrest Warrant

I, Pamela Bombardi, after being duly sworn, depose and state:

1. I am a special agent employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). I have been so employed for more than fifteen years and am currently assigned to the Northern Virginia office of the FBI's Washington Field Office. My primary duty as an FBI special agent is to investigate allegations of public corruption, fraud against the government, and obstruction of justice.

2. This affidavit contains information necessary to support probable cause for this application. It is not intended to include each and every fact and matter observed by me or known by the government. The information provided is based on my personal knowledge and observations, information conveyed to me by other law enforcement officials, and my review of records, documents and other physical evidence obtained during the investigation of this case.

3. This affidavit is submitted in support of criminal complaints and arrest warrants charging Consuelo Onate-Banzon (hereinafter Onate-Banzon), Rony Razon, Alicia Razon, Alfredo Aparicio (hereinafter Aparicio), and Irma Valdes (hereinafter Valdes) with conspiracy to commit identification document fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1028(a)(1), (b)(1)(A)(ii),

(c)(3)(A), and (f). This affidavit is also submitted in support of a criminal complaint and arrest warrant charging Daniel Ramos (hereinafter Ramos) with misuse of a social security account number, in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 408(a)(7)(B).

The Law

4. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1028(a)(1), (c)(3)(A), and (f), it is a violation of federal law to conspire to “knowingly and without lawful authority produce[] an identification document,” including a state driver’s license, if such production would be in or affect interstate or foreign commerce. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1028(b)(1)(A)(ii) and (f), the penalty for this offense is a maximum of fifteen years imprisonment if the offense involved the production of state driver’s licenses. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 408(a)(7)(B), it is a violation of federal law for anyone “to falsely represent[] a number to be the social security account number assigned by the Commissioner of Social Security to him or to another person, when in fact such number is not the social security account number assigned by the Commissioner of Social Security to him or to such other person” with the intent to deceive and with “the purpose of obtaining anything of value from any person, or for any other purpose.” The maximum penalty for this offense is five years imprisonment.

Summary of the Investigation

5. As outlined below, my investigation has revealed a large fraud upon the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) office in Tysons Corner, Virginia. This fraud involves the illegal production and sale of Virginia driver’s licenses by an organized ring of six individuals: Consuelo Onate-Banzon, Rony Razon, Alicia Razon, Alfredo Aparicio, Irma Valdes, and Daniel Ramos. Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon are DMV employees working in the Tysons Corner office; the remaining four members of the ring are non-employees who serve as middlemen. In

basic terms, the ring flourishes by selling genuine, but illegally produced driver's licenses to Hispanic immigrants in return for fees of between \$800 and \$1,600. These licenses are illegally produced by Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon and then passed on to the immigrant clients through the four middlemen.

6. My investigation has also revealed that three of the ring members have committed social security fraud: Rony Razon, Alicia Razon, and Daniel Ramos. Specifically, I have determined that these three individuals misused genuine social security numbers belonging to others in order to obtain DMV benefits or commercial credit.

Consuelo Onate-Banzon

7. Consuelo Onate-Banzon is a 46-year-old woman who was born on March 17, 1957, in the Philippines. Onate-Banzon entered the United States as Maria Consuelo Onate in August 1987 and is now a lawful permanent resident; she travels to the Philippines periodically, most recently in May of this year. She currently resides at 7648 Summerhill Court, Lorton, Virginia. Since 1994, Onate-Banzon has worked as a clerk for the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles office in Tysons Corner, Virginia. She currently serves as a senior clerk. At all times relevant to this case, Onate-Banzon's official clerk identification number was (and is) Tysons clerk #6. Her duties as a senior clerk include the issuance of Virginia driver's licenses and identification cards to qualified applicants and the supervision of line clerks. According to DMV records, Onate-Banzon owns and operates a black 2001 Mitsubishi Montero SUV.

Rony Garcia Razon

8. Rony Garcia Razon is a 31-year-old man who was born on November 19, 1971, in the Philippines. Razon has no permanent legal immigration status in the United States, but does have an application to adjust his status on file with the Department of Homeland Security. Razon

currently lives at 1733 Gosnell Road, Apt. 204, Vienna, Virginia. He previously lived at 7823 Ashton Street, Alexandria, Virginia with his mother, Alicia Garcia Razon, a woman I believe to be related to Onate-Banzon. From January 2002 through October 2002, Rony Razon was employed by the DMV as a part-time clerk at the Tysons DMV office. On his DMV employment application, Razon listed Onate-Banzon as one of his references, as well as a William Sailors of Baltimore. In November 2002, DMV terminated Rony Razon's employment due to budget restrictions, but then re-hired him in May 2003. At all times relevant to this case, Razon's official clerk identification number was (and is) Tysons clerk #14. Razon's duties as a clerk include the issuance of Virginia driver's licenses and identification cards to qualified applicants.

Alicia Garcia Razon

9. Alicia Garcia Razon is a 58-year-old woman born on March 27, 1945, in the Philippines, and is now a lawful permanent resident of this country. Alicia Razon lives at 7823 Ashton St., Alexandria, Virginia, with her husband, Alfredo Zamarron Aparicio. Alicia Razon is Rony Razon's mother by another marriage. Alicia Razon now drives a black Mercedes Benz SUV; before that, she drove a Silver Lincoln Navigator.

Alfredo Zamarron Aparicio

10. Alfredo Zamarron Aparicio is a 35-year-old man who was born on July 7, 1967, in Mexico. He entered the United States on December 1, 1990, and became a naturalized citizen on August 13, 1998. He currently lives at 7823 Ashton St., Alexandria, Virginia with his wife, Alicia Razon, and works at Topper Construction.

Irma Consuelo Valdes

11. Irma Consuelo Valdes is a 31-year-old woman born on April 7, 1972, in Guatemala. She entered the United States on September 24, 1993, on a tourist visa. She has since remained in the country without permission and has no lawful immigration status. Valdes lives at 1700 Mount Pisgah Lane Apt. 33, Silver Spring, Maryland with Daniel Ramos, her husband or long-term partner.

Daniel Morales Ramos

12. Daniel Morales Ramos is a 29-year-old Hispanic man who was born on January 3, 1974. He lives at 1700 Mount Pisgah Lane, Apt. 33, Silver Spring, Maryland with Irma Valdes, his wife or long-term partner. I have been unable to determine Ramos's immigration status. According to DMV records, Ramos owns and operates a red 2000 Toyota Tacoma pick-up truck.

The Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles

13. The Virginia DMV is an agency of the Commonwealth of Virginia charged with the registration and regulation of motor vehicles within the Commonwealth. In carrying out its responsibilities, the DMV maintains offices in cities and counties throughout the state to serve the general public. These offices, known as customer service centers, are open from Monday through Saturday and are staffed by DMV employees.

14. One of the Virginia DMV's primary responsibilities is the provision of Virginia driver's licenses, learner's permits, and identification cards to qualified Virginia residents. The application process for these documents is formal and recorded by the DMV.

15. In order to apply for an original Virginia driver's license, an applicant must go to a Virginia DMV office, submit a driver's license application (formally known as a DL-1M) to a DMV clerk, and pay the DMV a fee. Before the clerk may issue the applicant a license, the clerk must review the application to confirm the applicant's eligibility and note the reason for the

application--that is, whether the application is for an original license, a renewal, a duplicate license, or a re-issuance. If the applicant seeks an original Virginia driver's license on the ground that he or she possesses valid driving privileges in another state, the applicant must surrender his or her out-of-state license to the clerk. If the applicant seeks a duplicate or reissued license, the clerk must note the reason for the duplication or re-issuance on the application.

16. An applicant for an original license who surrenders a valid license from another state may use the surrendered license as proof of identification and does not have to take the written driver's examination or participate in a road test. If an applicant for an original license does not have a valid license from another state to surrender, the DMV requires the applicant to present two forms of identification and take the written examination and the road test. The clerk who handles an application based on a surrendered license is required to note both the name of the issuing state and the license number on the DL-1M and in the DMV computer database.

17. If the clerk handling a given application approves it, the clerk must stamp the application. This stamp records the identity of the clerk, the location of the DMV office, and the receipt of the relevant fee. Once this clerk approves and stamps the application, another clerk photographs the applicant and issues him or her a license. The applicant's photograph, an electronic version of the applicant's signature, and other relevant pieces of information, including the approving clerk's identity, are entered into the DMV computer system creating a permanent record of the application, the applicant, and the issued license.

Fraud Committed by Consuelo Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon

18. I have personally reviewed the DMV records pertaining to Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon, including their employment records, driver's histories, work records, and driver's license applications, photographs, and signatures. This review has revealed that Onate-Banzon and Rony

Razon have repeatedly engaged in identification document fraud in the Eastern District of Virginia, namely through the official, but fraudulent production of Virginia driver's licenses.

19. On September 28, 1998, Razon applied for and received an original Virginia driver's license at the Tyson's Comer DMV office. On his application, Rony Razon listed his date of birth as November 19, 1971, and his address as 7823 Ashton Street, in Alexandria, Virginia. He did not list a social security account number (SSAN). The clerk's stamp on Razon's application shows that the application was processed by clerk #6, Onate-Banzon, at the Tysons Corner DMV office. The application also bears the reviewing clerk's initials, "CB," which I believe stand for "Consuelo Banzon." On the application, Onate-Banzon indicated that Razon submitted a valid California license as proof of identity. The DMV database record of Razon's application also reflects that Razon supposedly surrendered a California driver's license, number 000000000, to Onate-Banzon in support of his application.

20. I have checked the official California driver's license records and determined that driver's license number 000000000 is an invalid driver's license number. I have also learned that no Rony Razon with a date of birth of November 19, 1971, has ever held a valid California driver's license.

21. On October 15, 1998, Rony Razon applied for and received a re-issued license at the Tyson's Corner DMV office. On the application, Rony Razon listed his date of birth as November 19, 1971; his address as 7823 Ashton Street, in Alexandria, Virginia; and his SSAN as 578-20-8500. The application bears the initials "CB" and a stamp showing the application was handled by clerk #6, Onate-Banzon. The application also shows that the reason for the re-issuance was Razon's possession of an SSAN.

22. I have investigated SSAN 578-20-8500 with assistance from the Social Security Administration. This investigation revealed that the Social Security Administration issued SSAN 578-20-8500 to a woman who is now deceased. The Social Security Administration does not reissue SSANs and informs me that SSAN 578-20-8500 has never belonged to Rony Razon.

23. On December 4, 1999, a "William Sailors" applied for and received an original driver's license at the Tyson's Corner DMV office. On the application, "Sailors" listed his date of birth as November 29, 1962; his address as 7823 Ashton Street, Alexandria, Virginia; and his SSAN as 385-70-3869. The application bears the initials "CB" and a stamp showing the application was handled by clerk #6, Onate-Banzon. On the application, Onate-Banzon indicated that "Sailors" submitted a valid Maryland license and a social security card bearing the number 385-70-3869 as proof of identity. The DMV database record of the "Sailors" transaction also reflects that "Sailors" supposedly surrendered a Maryland driver's license, number 1212121, to Onate-Banzon in support of his application.

24. I have examined the photograph of the "William Sailors" who applied for an original driver's license on December 4, 1999, at the Tysons Corner DMV office. The person depicted in this photograph is in fact Rony Razon. I have also investigated SSAN 385-70-3869 with assistance from the Social Security Administration. This investigation showed that SSAN 385-70-3869 belongs to a William Sailors living in Baltimore, Maryland. I have investigated the name William Sailors and determined that it belongs to a real person living in Baltimore, Maryland. This William Sailors possesses a valid Maryland driver's license and is the same person Rony Razon listed on his DMV employment application as a reference.

25. On November 30, 2001, Rony Razon applied for and received another re-issued license at the Tyson's Corner DMV office. On the application, Razon listed his date of birth as

November 19, 1971; his address as 7823 Ashton Street, in Alexandria, Virginia; and his SSAN as 126-90-7268. The application bears a stamp showing the application was handled by clerk #6, Onate-Banzon. The application also shows that the reason for the re-issuance was Razon's possession of a new SSAN. Razon presented Onate-Banzon his 1998 license bearing SSAN 578-20-8500 as proof of identity.

26. I have investigated SSAN 126-90-7268 with the assistance of the Social Security Administration. This investigation showed SSAN 126-90-7268 to be a genuine SSAN issued to Rony Razon by the Social Security Administration on November 13, 2001.

27. I have compared the DMV photographs taken of Rony Razon on the three occasions noted above that he received a license at the Tysons Corner DMV in his real name with the DMV photograph taken of William Sailors on December 4, 1999, and determined that all four photographs depict the same individual, that is, Rony Razon. I have further informally examined the applicant's handwriting on the Razon and Sailors applications and determined that they match. I have also confirmed from the applications themselves and from DMV computer records that Onate-Banzon was the clerk who handled and approved all four applications.

28. As part of my investigation, I also asked the DMV to determine how many surrendered licenses Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon handled from January 2002 to February 2003. A query of DMV's database showed that Rony Razon handled approximately 473 applications involving surrendered licenses. The same query showed that Onate-Banzon handled approximately 393 applications involving surrendered licenses. The DMV informs me that the number of surrendered licenses handled by Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon is unusually high. Onate Banzon was a supervisory clerk who was not required or expected to handle large numbers of applications. Rony Razon, on the other hand, was a part-time clerk, yet he managed to handle

the largest number of surrendered licenses in the Tysons Corner office during the period in question.

29. A DMV agent working with me searched the computer records supporting several of the applications involving surrendered licenses handled by Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon. When this agent scrutinized some of the applications filed by individuals with Hispanic surnames, he found that the surrendered license numbers recorded by Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon in these applications were false and that the applicants involved never held a license from the state indicated by Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon.

30. Three examples of such transactions handled by Rony Razon are as follows. On January 24, 2002, Rony Razon handled an original Virginia driver's license application by a Mr. Guadron that was based on a surrendered license from Arizona, license number 248452578. That number is not a valid Arizona license number and this particular Mr. Guadron has never held a license in Arizona. On May 1, 2002, Rony Razon handled an original Virginia driver's license application by a Mr. Catalan that was based on another surrendered license from Arizona, license number 578112783. That number is not a valid Arizona license number and this particular Mr. Catalan has never held a license in Arizona. On May 28, 2002, Rony Razon handled an original Virginia driver's license application by a Mr. Pineda that was based on yet a further surrendered license from Arizona, license number 681248. That number is not a valid Arizona license number and this particular Mr. Pineda has never held a license in Arizona.

31. Three examples of similar transactions handled by Onate-Banzon are as follows. On December 6, 2002, Onate-Banzon handled an original Virginia driver's license application by a Mr. Ayala that was based on a surrendered license from Washington, D.C., license number 5789645. That number is not a valid D.C. license number and this particular Mr. Ayala has never

held a license in D.C. On December 13, 2002, Onate-Banzon handled an original Virginia driver's license application by another Mr. Ayala that was based on a surrendered license from North Dakota, license number 5782469. That number is not a valid North Dakota license number and this particular Mr. Ayala has never held a license in North Dakota. On February 1, 2003, Onate-Banzon handled an original Virginia driver's license application by a Mr. Lopez that was based on a surrendered license from Louisiana, license number 008256792. That number is not a valid Louisiana license number and this particular Mr. Lopez has never held a license in Louisiana.

Fraud Committed by Consuelo Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon in League with
Irma Valdes, Daniel Ramos, Alfredo Aparicio and Alicia Razon

32. My investigation has also revealed that Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon have conspired to commit, and have in fact committed, identification document fraud with Aparicio, Valdes, Ramos, and Alicia Razon. In particular, my investigation has revealed that Aparicio, Valdes, Ramos, and Alicia Razon have aided Hispanic immigrants in the Northern Virginia area to obtain genuine Virginia driver's licenses by fraud from Onate-Banzon and Rony Razon at the Tysons Corner DMV in return for substantial cash payments.

Confidential Witness Number 1

33. Confidential witness number 1 (hereinafter CW-1) is a U.S. citizen living in Northern Virginia. I have found CW-1's information regarding this case to be reliable because I have been able to corroborate independently much of the information she has provided. On June 5, 2002, an agent assisting me interviewed CW-1. That same agent and I interviewed CW-1 again on June 26, 2002. During these interviews, CW-1 stated that her husband, John Doe, had obtained a genuine Virginia driver's license through fraud at the Tyson's Corner DMV office in April of that same year. According to CW-1, her husband had let his Virginia license lapse in March 2002. He

then tried to renew the license, but repeatedly failed the written DMV driver's test. In frustration, CW-1's husband contacted an "Alfredo," a man who worked with CW-1's husband at Topper Construction. According to CW-1, Alfredo was known to have helped several employees at Topper Construction to obtain licenses, and agreed to assist her husband for a fee of \$800.

34. CW-1 stated that her husband told her that he met with Alfredo, Alfredo's wife, and Alfredo's wife's son at Alfredo's residence in Alexandria, Virginia. CW-1 further stated that in mid-April 2002, her husband asked her to go to the Tysons Corner DMV with him, which she did. Once there, her husband approached a dark SUV parked behind some bushes. He then returned holding a baseball cap and Alfredo's passport, items CW-1 stated were meant to be signals to a DMV employee inside the office. CW-1 and her husband then went inside the DMV office, where her husband approached a young, male DMV clerk. This clerk then issued CW-1's husband a Virginia driver's license without making him take any tests.

35. When CW-1 and her husband left the DMV office, CW-1's husband took CW-1 to meet the person inside the dark SUV he had approached earlier because the person wanted to meet her. According to CW-1, this person was an oriental woman with graying hair. She thought this woman might be named "Connie" but she was unsure. The woman told CW-1 that CW-1's husband was lucky that she had helped him and lucky that she had only charged CW-1's husband \$800 when the usual rate was \$1200. According to CW-1, her husband then returned Alfredo's passport and the baseball cap to the woman, and they all parted.

36. DMV records reveal that Rony Razon issued CW-1's husband a driver's license on April 15, 2002, at the Tysons Corner DMV office. The records also show that CW-1's husband failed the written driver's test five times prior to April 15, 2002, and that Rony Razon manually

entered a record that CW-1's husband took and passed a written driver's examination on April 15, 2002.

37. I have not been able to show CW-1 photographs of the targets of my investigation. However, I believe that her statements and the DMV records reveal that the "Alfredo" she described is the same Alfredo Aparicio I have been investigating for DMV fraud. I say this because CW-1's husband and Aparicio both work at Topper Construction as CW-1 stated, because Aparicio lives in Alexandria as CW-1 stated, because Rony Razon is the son of Aparicio's wife, and because I have other evidence (listed below) that Aparicio is involved in DMV fraud. I further believe that the Asian woman CW-1 referred to is either Onate-Banzon or Alicia Razon.

Confidential Witness Number 2

38. Confidential witness number 2 (hereinafter CW-2) is an Hispanic immigrant living in Maryland. I have found CW-2's information regarding this case to be reliable because she has no criminal record and has made numerous statements against her own interests. On October 11, 2002, CW-2 told an agent assisting me that she had obtained a genuine Virginia driver's license by fraud earlier in the year through the assistance of friend at her work. At CW-2's request, this friend arranged for an Hispanic woman the friend knew to take CW-2 from Maryland to Virginia to get a license in return for a fee of \$800.

39. CW-2 stated that she was directed to meet the Hispanic woman at a local gas station near her house. On the arranged day, the woman picked CW-2 up at the gas station at around 10 a.m. and drove her to Virginia. CW-2 stated that the woman was driving a red Toyota Tacoma pick-up and was accompanied by her husband and their two-year old daughter. During the drive to Virginia, the woman told CW-2 that she used to bring four to six people at time to the DMV to

get licenses, but now only did one person at a time. The woman further stated that “some guys” were helping them and that she actually ended up with very little money from each deal.

40. Once in Virginia, the Hispanic woman drove CW-2 to the the Tysons Corner DMV office. There, the woman completed a driver’s license application for CW-2 using information from a Virginia identification card CW-2 had obtained by fraud the year before. She then gave the application to CW-2 and told CW-2 that her husband would escort CW-2 into the DMV. According to the woman, this was necessary because she had been seen in the DMV one or two days before and did not want to be seen in the DMV again. CW-2 then paid the woman \$800 in cash.

41. According to CW-2, an Asian woman in a gray SUV subsequently parked nearby. The Hispanic woman who had driven CW-2 to the DMV stated in reference to this woman, “That is the lady who helps us.” The Hispanic woman then got out of the pick-up truck and joined the Asian woman in her SUV. CW-2 then went into the DMV with the Hispanic woman’s husband. Inside the DMV, CW-2 noticed that the Hispanic woman’s husband appeared to know one of the DMV clerks, another Asian woman. When this Asian clerk was done with the customer she was then assisting, the Hispanic woman’s husband walked up to the clerk’s station, gave her CW-2’s application, and conversed with the clerk in English. The Asian clerk then took the application to another clerk, an Asian male. The Asian male then called CW-2 to his window and shortly thereafter gave her a Virginia driver’s license without CW-2 having to take any tests or to surrender any out-of-state licenses.

42. CW-2 stated that she then returned to the parking lot and rejoined the Hispanic woman who had driven her from Maryland. At the time, the woman was still sitting with first Asian woman in the Asian woman’s SUV. CW-2 then learned that this Asian woman was the

mother of the Asian male clerk who had just given her a license. The Asian woman then left, and CW-2 returned to Maryland with the Hispanic woman and her husband. On the way home, the Hispanic woman told CW-2 that all had gone well for her with no problems.

43. On January 28, 2003, DMV agents showed CW-2 various arrays of photographs to see if she could identify any of the Hispanic and Asian individuals she had earlier described in her interview. CW-2 positively identified Alicia Razon as the Asian woman who appeared in the DMV parking lot on the day she got her license. CW-2 added that she thought this woman's name was "Alicia" because the Hispanic woman had called her that. She also said that the Hispanic woman told her that the Alicia's son, the Asian DMV clerk who gave her the license, was named Rony and came to work at 11 a.m. CW-2 was not able to positively identify "Rony's" photograph. Rather she picked two men as resembling the clerk, one of whom was Rony Razon, but could not pick with any certainty between the two. She was not able to identify the Hispanic woman or her husband from the photographs we showed her.

44. DMV records show that Rony Razon was indeed the Asian clerk who gave CW-2 her license. These records reveal that Rony Razon issued CW-2 a Virginia driver's license on August 7, 2002. The records further show that Rony Razon recorded that CW-2 surrendered California driver's license number 451340089 in support of CW-2's application for a Virginia driver's license. A check of California records shows that California driver's license number 451340089 is not valid and that CW-2 has never had a license in California.

45. On August 7, 2002, a DMV special agent conducted physical surveillance of the Tysons Corner DMV office. This surveillance confirmed that Alicia Razon was in fact the Asian woman in the SUV in the parking lot. The same surveillance showed that the Hispanic team of husband and wife who drove CW-2 to Virginia from Maryland was in fact the team of Irma

Valdes and Daniel Ramos. During the surveillance, the agent observed Daniel Ramos in his red Toyota Tacoma pick-up truck bearing VA tag YNV 2955 pull into in the parking lot across from the Tysons DMV office. Ramos was accompanied by Irma Valdes, a baby, and CW-2. A short period later, the agent observed Alicia Razon drive into the same parking lot in a silver Lincoln Navigator bearing VA tag XZM 5864 that was registered to Aparicio. Upon her arrival, Alicia Razon parked near the Tacoma. Valdes, Ramos, and CW-2 spoke to Alicia Razon and entered her navigator for a few minutes. Ramos and CW-2 then walked to the Tysons Corner DMV office and went inside. After they came out of the office, Valdes and Ramos drove CW-2 to Maryland in the red Toyota Tacoma pick-up truck where CW-2 got out of Ramos's truck.

46. On March 14, 2003, DMV and FBI agents conducted additional surveillance of the Tysons Corner DMV office. During this surveillance, agents observed Alicia Razon parked in her black Mercedes Benz SUV in the DMV parking lot. Over the course of the surveillance, the agents saw Alicia Razon meet Hispanic males in the parking lot, review documents, and go in and out of the DMV. Towards the end of the surveillance, agents observed Valdes come to the same parking lot in a red Toyota Tacoma pick-up truck with an unknown Hispanic male. Upon Valdes's arrival, Alicia Razon motioned to Valdes and Valdes made her way to Razon's SUV. The two met in the car and then Valdes rejoined the Hispanic male she had driven to the DMV. Valdes and the Hispanic male subsequently went into the DMV. Inside the DMV, the Hispanic male approached Onate-Banzon and signed an application in her presence. Onate-Banzon and another teller processed the application. A short while later, an agent observed the Hispanic male collect some form of DMV identification and then leave the office with Valdes. Valdes and the Hispanic male got back into Valdes's red pick-up truck and left the parking lot.

Confidential Witness Number 3

47. Confidential witness number 3 (hereinafter CW-3) is an Hispanic immigrant living in Northern Virginia. I have found CW-3's information regarding this case to be reliable because she has no criminal record and has made numerous statements against her own interests. On November 8, 2002, CW-3 told a DMV agent assisting me that she was with her brother and his friend at a shopping center in Manassas Park, Virginia, in May of last year. An Hispanic male approached her brother, Jack Doe, and his friend, James Doe, and offered to sell them identification cards from the DMV for \$150 provided the sale was done that day. CW-3 later identified the Hispanic male as Aparicio by identifying Aparicio's photograph from among several photographs arranged in a display. CW-3 stated that her brother and his friend accepted Aparicio's offer, so Aparicio drove the brother and friend to the Tysons Corner DMV office and CW-3 followed them in her car.

48. Once outside the DMV office, Aparicio prepared applications for both men and then escorted them into the office. He also took CW-3's brother's birth certificate with them. CW-3 did not go into the office with the men, but her brother later told her that Aparicio took them to an Asian, female clerk who handled their applications and gave them Virginia driver's licenses without making them take any tests.

49. CW-3 stated that once her brother and his friend got their Virginia licenses, they all then went to a nearby McDonald's with Aparicio. Once there, Aparicio told CW-3 that her brother and his friend had received licenses instead of identification cards and that they had to pay \$1,500 each instead of \$150. CW-3 asked Aparicio what would happen if she called the police, and he got angry. Aparicio told her that her brother and his friend had just committed a crime and would go to jail for thirty years. He also stated that he would not return her brother's birth certificate until he was paid. When CW-3's brother asked Aparicio why he wanted more than the

\$150 originally agreed to, Aparicio stated that he helped people get licenses through his wife and that the business was all very secretive and expensive. He added that he knew where everyone lived and would find them if the men did not pay. CW-3 stated that at this point her brother and his friend agreed to pay and did in fact pay Aparicio, who then left.

50. DMV records reveal that Rony Razon issued driver's licenses to CW-3's brother and to his friend on May 31, 2002. On that date, Rony Razon recorded that CW-3's brother surrendered Vermont driver's license number 48752 in exchange for a Virginia driver's license. A record check shows that the number is not valid and that the brother has never held a license in Vermont. Rony Razon also recorded that the brother's friend surrendered North Carolina driver's license number 25471035 in exchange for a Virginia driver's license. A record check shows that the number is not valid and that the friend never held a license in North Carolina.

Confidential Witness Number 4

51. Confidential witness number 4 (hereinafter CW-4) is an Hispanic immigrant living in Northern Virginia. He only recently arrived in the United States and does not speak English. I have found CW-4's information regarding this case to be reliable because he has no criminal record and has made numerous statements against his own interests. On April 8, 2003, I interviewed CW-4 in Spanish with the assistance of a Spanish speaking agent. According to CW-4, his relatives arranged for him to get a Virginia driver's license for \$1,600 shortly after his arrival. Sometime in March, his uncle drove him to a DMV office to get the license. According to CW-4, he and his uncle first parked in a lot across the street from the DMV. About ten minutes later, an Asian woman in a silver vehicle that looked like a Ford Expedition SUV drove into the same lot and parked next to CW-4. The Asian woman gestured for CW-4 to get into her SUV, which he did. Once CW-4 was inside, the Asian woman prepared a driver's license

application for CW-4 using information from CW-4's North Carolina identification card and a Virginia address CW-4 had written on a piece of paper. The Asian woman altered CW-4's date of birth on the application so that he appeared one year older than he was. According to CW-4, the Asian woman did this so that his driver's license would be valid for five years. CW-4 then paid the woman \$1,600 in cash. She put the money in her purse and instructed CW-4 to go to the DMV and wait near the bathrooms.

52. CW-4 and his uncle then drove to the DMV office as instructed and waited. When they saw the Asian woman go into the DMV office, they too went in. When CW-4 entered the office, the Asian woman told CW-4 to sit next to her. The Asian woman then told CW-4 to approach a specific clerk, which he did. This clerk was also an Asian female. The clerk took CW-4's application and had CW-4 sit down. A few minutes later, the clerk called CW-4 back to her window, had him sign his application, and directed him to get his photograph taken. CW-4 then waited another twenty minutes before he was given a Virginia driver's license without having to take any tests.

53. I showed CW-4 photographic arrays containing photographs of Alicia Razon and Onate-Banzon. CW-4 identified Onate-Banzon as the DMV clerk who handled his application in the DMV. He was not able to identify a photograph of the Asian woman he met in the parking lot.

54. DMV records confirm that Onate-Banzon issued CW-4 a Virginia driver's license on March 18, 2003, at the Tysons Corner DMV office. On that date, Onate-Banzon recorded that CW-4 surrendered Maryland driver's license number P456893254624 in exchange for a Virginia driver's license. Maryland records show this number is not valid and that CW-4 has never held a license in Maryland.

55. On March 18, 2003, FBI and DMV agents conducted surveillance of the Tysons Corner DMV office. During the surveillance, agents observed CW-4 and an unidentified Hispanic male drive an orange pick-up truck into the parking lot across from the DMV. Shortly thereafter, the agents saw Alicia Razon, driving a Mercedes Benz SUV, pull into the lot and park nearby. CW-4 got out the orange pick-up truck, walked over to Alicia Razon's SUV, and got into it. CW-4 subsequently got out of the SUV, got back into the orange pick-up truck, drove into the actual DMV parking lot, and then parked. CW-4 waited by the truck until Alicia Razon had finished dealing with another group of Hispanic males who appeared to be other DMV customers of hers. Agents then observed CW-4 follow Alicia Razon inside the DMV. Once inside the DMV, CW-4 met Alicia Razon and then walked up to Onate-Banzon at her clerk's station. Onate-Banzon then appeared to process an application for CW-4. A short while later, CW-4 left and returned to the pick-up truck.

The Affect on Interstate Commerce

56. The issuance of driver's licenses in this case is in and affects interstate commerce for several reasons. As a general matter, driver's licenses are used to effect the motorized transport of people and goods throughout the United States. Because the country has no national identification card, driver's licenses are also the primary means of personal identification in the United States. As a result, driver's licenses are used to facilitate the commerce of every day life, for example, to open bank accounts, to board airlines, to buy alcohol and cigarettes, and to fill out government forms. More specifically, the production of driver's licenses by fraud in this case involved the provision of licenses to non-Virginians, the knowing use of the identity and address of an individual living in Maryland, the use of a Maryland driver's license and social security number, and the intentional transportation of a license seeker from Maryland to Virginia. In

addition, the case involved the purported surrender of valid driver's licenses from numerous states within the Union in an intentional effort to exploit interstate agreements designed to foster the efficient transfer of driving privileges between Virginia and other states.

Social Security Fraud Committed by Daniel Ramos

57. I have also determined that Ramos has repeatedly misrepresented SSAN 567-99-4321 as his own in order to obtain government benefits and commercial lines of credit. I have come to this conclusion after reviewing numerous records, including the DMV applications he has filed, the photographs the DMV has taken of him, and the electronic signatures he has provided the DMV. I have also had an opportunity to observe his physical appearance at a short distance and see photographs and video taken of him through undercover surveillance. I have further been able to observe the car he presently drives, which is a red Toyota Tacoma pick-up truck, bearing Virginia license number YNV-2955.

58. On or about December 4, 1999, Ramos submitted an application for a Virginia driver's license at the Tysons Corner DMV office. On this application, Ramos stated that his SSAN was 567-99-4321; that he was born on January 3, 1974; and that his address was 897 Park Ave, #102, Herndon, Virginia. The reviewing DMV clerk, Onate-Banzon, accepted this application unsigned, but the photograph of the applicant taken at the time the application was submitted shows the applicant was in fact Ramos.

59. On or about April 8, 2000, Ramos completed a DMV application for certificate of title and registration for a 1995 Toyota pick-up truck. This application was submitted to the DMV Tysons Corner office by Swan Auto Sales. On this application, Ramos stated that his SSAN was 567-99-4321 and that his address was 1253 Elden Street, #202, in Herndon, Virginia.

Ramos signed this application and his signature matches an electronic signature I know Ramos to have given the DMV on August 27, 2001.

60. On or about May 28, 2001, Ramos completed and signed an application in Spanish for a line of credit from Royal Prestige, a business in Silver Spring, Maryland. On this application Ramos stated that his SSAN was 567-99-4321 and that he lived at 106 Ames Road, #F, in Silver Spring, Maryland. This application also lists information concerning an Irma C. Valdes. Ramos's signature in this application is in cursive and very difficult to read and compare.

61. On or about June 21, 2001, Ramos purchased a 2000 Toyota Tacoma from Bill Page Toyota in Fairfax, Virginia. In order to complete the purchase, Ramos completed, signed, and submitted a Toyota Financial Services credit application at the dealership. On the credit application, Ramos stated that his SSAN was 567-99-4321, that his date of birth was January 3, 1974, and that he lived at 897 Park Avenue, #102, Herndon, Virginia. At the same time, Ramos also completed an application for certificate of title and registration (DMV form VSA-17A). On this application, which Ramos signed and certified, Ramos again represented that his SSAN was 567-99-4321. I have reviewed Ramos's signature on both applications and determined that they match an electronic signature I know Ramos to have given the DMV on August 27, 2001. The DMV approved Ramos's title application and assigned him Virginia license plates bearing number YNV-2955.

62. On August 27, 2001, Ramos renewed his license at the Tysons DMV by completing, signing, and submitting an application for a driver's license. The computer record of this transaction reflects that Ramos stated that his SSAN was 567-99-4321 and that he was born on January 3, 1974. I have reviewed the photograph DMV took of Ramos for this renewal and determined that it matches the photograph DMV took of Ramos on December 4, 1999, and my

own memory of his physical appearance. I have also reviewed the electronic signature Ramos provided DMV for this renewal. I could not compare it to the electronic signature Ramos provided DMV on December 4, 1999, because the August 27th signature is in print, while the December 4th signature is in cursive. It does, however, match the signatures on Ramos's April 8, 2000, DMV application for certificate of title and registration; his June 21, 2000, Toyota Financial Services credit application; and his June 21, 2000, DMV application for certificate of title and registration.

63. When Ramos bought his Toyota Tacoma from Bill Page Toyota in Fairfax, Virginia, the dealership made a copy of his Virginia driver's license. I have reviewed this copy and determined that the individual depicted in the photograph on the license matches the Ramos I am investigating and that the license copied was the license Ramos obtained from the Virginia DMV office in Tysons Corner, Virginia, on December 4, 1999.

64. On or about September 14, 2002, Ramos applied for a duplicate driver's license at the Tysons Corner DMV office. On this application Ramos stated that his SSAN was 567-99-4321 and that he lived in Alexandria. Ramos's signature in this application is in cursive and is very difficult to read and compare.

65. On March 13, 2003, a special agent of the Social Security Administration advised me that SSAN 567-99-4321 was not assigned to Ramos. Rather, the agent informed me that the Commissioner of Social Security had assigned this number to a Manuel Villagrana, who was born on June 5, 1958.

66. A search of computer databases revealed that Manuel Villagrana, also known as Manuel Villagrana Venegas, SSAN 567-99-4321, lives in Ontario, California; has a date of birth of June 5, 1958; and possesses a California driver's license bearing number N9947523.

67. I have learned that a Manuel Villagrana Venegas was issued a driver's license by the California Department of Motor Vehicles on April 19, 1997. California Department of Motor Vehicles records show that this Manuel Villagrana Venegas was born on June 5, 1958, and currently lives in Ontario, California. I have compared Ramos's Virginia DMV photographs with the photograph on Manuel Villagrana Venegas' California driver's license, number N9947523. The two sets of photographs do not depict the same individual.

68. On April 11, 2003, I called the directory assistance for Ontario, California, and obtained Manuel Villagrana's current address and telephone number. The address I obtained was identical to the address provided through computerized searches for Manuel Villagrana and to the address on his California driver's license. On or about April 28, 2003, an agent assisting me called Manuel Villagrana in Ontario, California. Villegrana told this agent that his SSAN was in fact 567-99-4321, but stated that he had never authorized anyone else to use it. He added that he does not know a Daniel Ramos and has never applied for credit from Toyota Financial Services or Royal Prestige.

Social Security Fraud Committed by Alicia Razon

69. On or about November 6, 1998, Alicia Razon submitted an application for a Virginia driver's license at the Tysons Corner DMV office. On this application, Alicia Razon stated that her SSAN was 134-60-3671; that she was born on March 27, 1945; and that her address was 7823 Ashton St., Alexandria, Virginia. The application bears a stamp showing the application was handled by clerk #6, Onate-Banzon; it also bears the initials CB. I have compared Alicia Razon's signature on this application with a signature I know her to have made at the DMV on March 4, 2000, and determined that they resemble each other.

70. I have investigated SSAN 134-60-3671 with the assistance of the Social Security Administration. This investigation showed that SSAN 134-60-3671 does not belong to Alicia Razon. Rather, the number belongs to a male born in Brooklyn, New York.

Conclusion

71. Based on the foregoing, I have probable cause to believe that, on or about September 28, 1998, and continuing until on or about March 18, 2003, in Tysons Corner, Virginia, in the Eastern District of Virginia, Consuelo Onate-Banzon, Rony Razon, Alicia Razon, Alfredo Aparicio, and Irma Valdes knowingly conspired to produce Virginia driver's licenses without lawful authority when such production would be in or affect interstate or foreign commerce, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1028, subsections (a)(1), (b)(1)(A)(ii), (c)(3)(A), and (f).

72. I also have probable cause to believe that, on or about December 4, 1999, and thereafter, in Tysons Corner, Virginia, in the Eastern District of Virginia, Daniel Ramos knowingly and falsely represented, with intent to deceive and for the purpose of obtaining something of value, namely Virginia DMV benefits and a line of credit from Toyota Financial Services, a number to be the social security account number assigned to him by the

Commissioner of Social Security when in fact it was not, in violation of Title 42, United States Code, Section 408(a)(7)(B).

Special Agent Pamela Bombardi
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Subscribed and sworn before me this 19th day of June 2003.

United States Magistrate Judge
Alexandria, Virginia